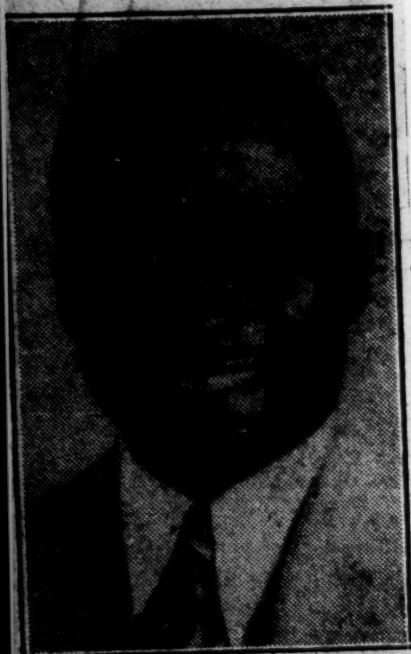


Lawyers-1937

Alabama

PASSES TEST



Arthur D. Shores, who recently passed the examination to practice law in the State of Alabama. He has opened office in Birmingham. He brings the number of practicing lawyers in the state up to three.

Lawyers - 1937

D.C.

GA. BOY ADMIT
HIGHEST COURT

J. Flipper Derricotte Is
Honored

J. Flipper Derricotte, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Derricotte of Athens, Ga., was admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court in Washington, D. C., Monday, October 4.

Attorney Derricotte, who makes his home in Washington D. C., is a graduate of Howard University College of Law and is a commissioned officer in the United States Infantry Reserve. In addition to his practice, he is professor of the law of torts, damages and bankruptcy at the Robert H. Terrell School of Law in Washington, D. C.

He is a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, the Bachelor-Benedict, and the Mus. So. Lit Clubs, being secretary-treasurer of the latter.

Statements relative to Mr. Derricotte's character and professional standing were made by Attorney John H. Wilson of the District of Columbia, and Attorney William L. Houston, outstanding political leader and special assistant to the attorney general of the United States. The Honorable James H. Cobb, former judge of the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia, served as Mr. Derricotte's sponsor in open court and moved for his admission.

Mr. Derricotte is the husband of Elsie D. Derricotte, administrative principal of the new Bell School in Washington. He resides at 1135 Belmont street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Lawyers - 1937

Nat. Lawyers Guild

To Accept Negroes

WASHINGTON.—Negro lawyers will be readily accepted as members of the newly created National Lawyers Guild, Frank P. Walsh, organizer of the group wrote Judge W. E. Hueston of this city.

The information came as a reply to Judge Hueston's query to Walsh concerning what the policy of the Guild would be. Walsh is backing the new group in an effort to organize the nation's lawyers who have not been admitted to the American Bar Association.

Walsh, who maintains offices in Washington and New York, is president of the New York State Utility Commission.

National Lawyers' Guild, In Liberal Move, Opens Its Doors to Negro Barristers

Elects Houston to Executive Board With Other Prominent Men

CONDEMN N A R R O W VIEWS OF AMERICAN BAR

Hold First Confab Here; Endorse Federal Anti-Lynch Bill

By FLORENCE MURRAY

In contrast to the American Bar Association, which has been labeled by prominent persons of both races as being narrow and reactionary, the National Lawyers Guild, meeting in its first convention here this week showed its more liberal hand by welcoming colored barristers into its fold, condemning lynching, and endorsing other progressive actions.

In a cross-fire between Senator Bone, liberal Democrat from the State of Washington, who backing the Guild, and the Bar As-

sociation, Bone called the latter an "anti-social stupid" group.

"I have said that the National Lawyers' Guild has been born out of the stupid anti-social behavior of the American Bar Association," the Senator said. "Put the resolutions of the American Bar for the past ten years in reverse and you have in essence the program of the great liberal National Lawyers' Guild."

Besides opening its doors to colored lawyers in the country, the Guild elected Charles Houston, originally of this city, now of Nevada, where he is counsel for the NAACP, to the national executive board with about forty white lawyers of national repute.

In launching the guild, Frank P. Walsh, white, national figure of New York, who was made chairman of the board, invited colored barristers into the organization. He wrote to Judge William C. Hueston here, a personal friend, saying that one of the reasons for the formation of the new bar organization was the fact that Negroes were excluded from the American Bar.

*No Discrimination

The local and out-of-town colored attorneys who attended the sessions at the Washington Hotel were unanimous in their laudation of the fair and courteous treat-

ment accorded to them by the white members of the guild. No discrimination has been reported of the affairs including the banquet which was held.

The newly elected temporary president of the group, John P. Devaney, former chief justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota in an attempt to placate the feud between the two groups, explained the guild by saying that it would do nothing to harm the American Bar and that it was not a leftist group as had been charged by Frederick H. Stinchfield, white president of the latter organization.

Among the issues backed by the guild are the passage of a federal anti-lynching law; the President's program for reorganization of the Supreme Court; legal aid to the poor by the government attorneys; more certain social security for the masses; repeal of all legislation restricting freedom of speech, the press and opinion; abolition of censorship of books, plays, motion pictures and radio; and the condemning of third-degree methods.

Negro Lawyers Present

Among the out-of-town colored lawyers in attendance at the convention were Fitzhugh Lee Styles, and Raymond Pace Alexander, Philadelphia; Thurgood Marshall, J. Howard Payne, Josiah Henry and Dalls Nicholas of Baltimore. Local lawyers attending included Judge William C. Hueston, William L. Houston, E. P. Lovett, Leon Pansome, Belford V. Lawson, and W. I. Taylor.

The Guild expects to get Prof. Lloyd Garrison of the University of Wisconsin as its permanent president, with a referendum vote next month.

Among the white members elected to the executive board are: James P. Aylward, Missouri member of the Democratic National Committee; Governor Elmer Benson of Minnesota; Smith W. Brookhart, Iowa, former U. S. Senator; Dr. H. C. Cohen, member of board of appeals of the Interior Department; Representative Henry Ellenbogen of Pennsylvania; Prof. Abraham Fortas, Yale Law School; Prof. Alexander Hamilton Frey, University of Pennsylvania; Governor Philip LaFollette, Wisconsin; Jerome Frank, New York; Henry P. Hunt, counsel, NYA; Prof. Albert Mc Gruder, Harvard Law School; Representative Maury Maverick, Texas; and others.

General.

Charleston, S. C. News & Courier
June 7, 1937
Are They Asleep?

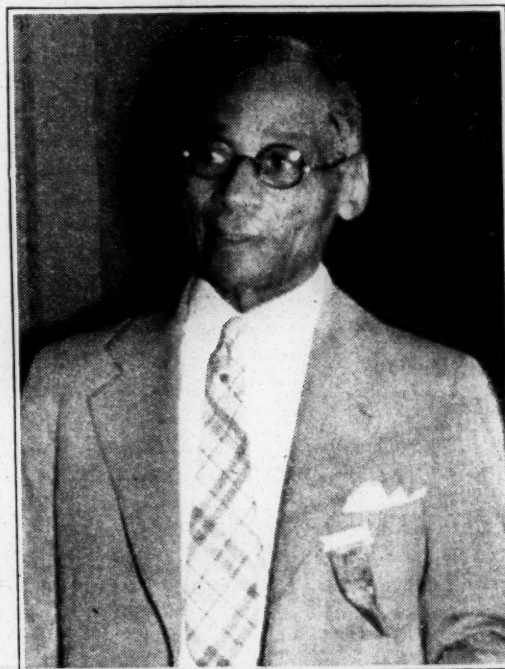
In the United States are a few able and accomplished negro lawyers. Most of them live in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and other super-civilized cities, and most of them are now regenerated and deserving Democrats. Whether Raney, of Boston, one of Mr. Farley's lieutenants in last year's Rooseveltian campaign, is an able lawyer or not The News and Courier is not informed but he is the son of "Joe" Raney, "Radical" member of congress from Georgetown, from 1870 to 1878. Why has not one of these negro lawyers been suggested for the vacancy on the supreme court bench? The Democratic party has raised negroes to high posts in the national Democratic convention. A negro has been appointed by President Roosevelt to a judgeship in the Virgin Islands. Neither the president, Chairman Farley or any New Deal leader of importance in congress would dare to say that a negro should be denied a place on the supreme court bench on account of his color. The News and Courier would denounce the appointment, but The News and Courier is called a "tory". It is strange that Walter White, Congressman Mitchell, and the Society for the Advancement of the Colored People do not unite in demanding that President Roosevelt appoint a negro lawyer to succeed Mr. Van Devanter. Are they asleep?

L A W

Future Cloudy

In 1843 Negro Robert Morris, 21, was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts, became the first U. S. Negro lawyer on record. In 1873, at Little Rock, Ark., Mifflin W. Gibbs became the first Negro municipal court judge. Not until 1937 when President Roosevelt named 32-year-old William Henry Hastie to be Federal judge in the Virgin Islands had a Negro ever sat on a Federal bench.

Last week the National Bar Association (Negro) held its annual convention at the University of Pennsylvania Law School in



Elwood C. Parry Jr.

PROF. WILLIAM LEPRÉ HOUSTON

He has two J.S.D.'s in his family.

Philadelphia, surveyed the place of the Negro in the legal profession, found it discouraging. With a U. S. Negro population of 11,890,000 there are but 1,247 Negro lawyers. Of the largest group, Washington, D. C.'s 225, over half are "sundowners" who work at political jobs days and practice law evenings. New York City has 112 Negro lawyers, mostly in Harlem. In the entire South there are but 200. Southern Negroes are either too poor to pay a lawyer or else are likely to feel a white lawyer can do better for them in the courts. "The future is often cloudy and even ominous," complained chocolate-skinned Austin Thomas Warden of Atlanta to the convention. "The Negro, not yet wholly freed from the tentacles of the subservient and defeatist hereditary psychology created by 250 years of chattel slavery and surrounded by a dominant

race which magnified and deified everything white, while minimizing, depreciating, if not anathematizing, everything black, which hypothesis was for a long time openly and brazenly supported by the law, and always supported by unbending and inflexible custom and tradition . . . unconsciously felt that the law was not his field."

Not at the convention was Richard D. Evans, of Waco, Texas, a hero among Negro lawyers for his able but vain Court fights against the State law barring Negroes from registering in Democratic primaries. Philadelphia's slinky Raymond Pace Alexander, Harvard Law '23, who claims to be the "most active Negro lawyer" with 200 cases a year and net annual income of \$20,000, reported that in the North things are somewhat better. Successful Negro lawyers can average about \$5,000 a year. With a broad grin, Lawyer Alexander told how he delighted to go South on a case and force white lawyers to call him "Mr." "They'll gladly call you Professor, Colonel, or Doctor, but Mister sticks."

Not all last week's proceedings were devoted to speeches. There was a "most interesting and beautiful social function" in the "most beautiful botanical gardens" of the University of Pennsylvania on a most sticky, humid afternoon, a night club show, a church meeting, and an election. Winner in a spirited campaign for Association president was wizened, spry little William Lepré Houston, long a law professor at Washington's Howard University, uncle of Federal Judge Hastie, father of Charles Hamilton Houston, special counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Judge Hastie and Son Houston are the only two Negroes ever to serve on the Harvard Law Review, and except for Dr. Leon A. Ransom of Washington, D. C., the only Negroes to earn Harvard Law's degree of Doctor of Juridical Science. Born in Mound City, Ill. "over 60 years ago," President Houston drives a Lincoln Zephyr, gloried in his last autumn's title, "Chairman of the Speakers Bureau, National Democratic Committee, Eastern Division of Colored Voters, by appointment of Mr. James A. Farley."

Lawyers - 1937

Georgia

One Of Eighty Taking State
Daily World
Law Examination Wednesday
7-1-37
Is Miss R. E. Pruden

Of the 80 or more persons who took the state law examination Wednesday in the Fulton county courthouse, only one was colored.

She was Miss R. E. Pruden of 312 Highland avenue, NE, secretary for eight years to a local attorney.

Relying on her knowledge of law required partly from a correspondence course, but mainly from books she had read in her employer's library, Miss Pruden was one of the first to complete the task of answering the required 50 questions.

Aided by use of a typewriter, she began answering the questions at 9 a. m., and by 2:45 p. m. was ready to return to her office.

Each person taking the examination was allotted 15 hours. On other occasions, some have remained at the task until 3 o'clock the following morning, it was reported.

Superior Judge Virlyn B. Moore, who was in charge of the examination, said he thought Miss Pruden was the second colored woman to take the state examination. A colored woman from Washington, D. C., took the examination about three years ago, he said.

At least 12 white women were included among the 80 or more persons who were examined. The examinations were held on the sixth floor of the courthouse. Those using typewriters occupied one courtroom and the pool and pen groups were stations in the opposite room.

Lawyers - 1937

Illinois.

Chicago Attorneys Handling Oil Field Case In W. Virginia

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 19—
Attorneys S. A. T. Watkins and
James E. White of Chicago have
been in the city three days working
upon litigation involved in title to
oil fields and coal lands adjacent
to Charleston valued at millions of
dollars. They have been holding
conferences with Mr. McMullen, the
plaintiff and Roy T. Mutter of
Charleston, who has been retained
as resident counsel, together with
Messrs. Watkins and White. The
land and oil fields involved are
among the richest and most valuable
in the state of West Virginia.

Lawyers-1937

Indiana

Bailey Named To Special Legislative Committee

Publication of officers, standing committees and special committees of The Indianapolis Bar Association, for the year 1937, has been made public. Among the special committees is the Special Legislative committee, of which Attorney R. L. Bailey was appointed a member. Mr. Bailey is the only Negro member of the Indianapolis Bar Association and is to be congratulated upon the honor of having been named a member of this important committee. He has served before as a member of the Legal Aid Committee. As a member of this committee he acted for an entire month as the Legal Representative of all the charitable organizations of the city which were supplied by the association, among which was the Family Welfare society.

Mr. Bailey was formerly an assistant attorney general of the state and should bring to this committee some valuable experience.

Russell Willson is president of the association and H. Nathan Swaim is chairman of the committee.

Lawyers- 1937

Kentucky

Colored Lawyer Honored In Ky.

Court House Flag Flies At Half-
Mast in Honor of Colored Lawyer

LOUISVILLE Ky., Dec. 21.—
(By William Ferris for ANP)—
The flag on the Jefferson County
Court House remained at half-mast
all day December 17 in honor of
Rev. Jesse B. Colbert, who was a
prominent attorney here, as well as
a preacher. The simple but im-
pressive funeral services for Rev.
Colbert, who passed away at the
City Hospital Monday, were held
Thursday noon in the Ridley Fu-
neral Parlors, with Rev. Daniel J.
Hughlet officiating, assisted by Rev.
Mrs. Martha J. Keys. Miss L.
Crumes was accompanist for the
singers.

Lawyers - 1937

Missouri.

WANTS NEGRO LAWYERS IN K.C.K. COURT

Call
7-2-37
Kansas City, Mo.
J. E. Cavell Calls Attention
To Appointments of
Municipal Judges

A letter to the Call last week calls attention to an issue, about which many Negro citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, have been speculating. *Kansas City, Mo.*

The letter, written by Joseph E. Cavell, 1216 Armstrong avenue, Kansas City, Kas., follows in part:

"When Judge Lee Judy tendered his resignation as judge of the Kansas City, Kansas Municipal court to become effective June 1, Mayor Don C. McCombs announced that he would not immediately appoint a successor to the office, but would name a member of the legal profession in Kansas City, Kansas to fill the place each day for at least a month, which he has done with a new lawyer on the municipal bench every day thus giving a number of our bright, young attorneys an opportunity to learn something of the methods of judicial procedure which the writer of this letter considers a very friendly and commendable gesture to the legal profession of our city.

"...We observe with regret that he has not seen fit to confer this temporary honor upon any one of the many Negro lawyers in our fair city, most of whom are followers of his political faith."

Suggests Names

In the event that the mayor is not familiar with the names of Negro attorneys of Kansas City, Kas., Mr. Cavell makes a few suggestions. His letter concludes:

"...Any of the above named can fill the place with credit and we sincerely hope that before the month of June is ended that our august and friendly mayor will give at least one of our Negro attorneys an opportunity to fill the place."

Since the resignation of Judge Judy, more than a score of local white attorneys have served on the municipal court bench. There has been much speculation as to whether the mayor is going to consider a Negro to fill one or more of the temporary appointments.

Lawyers-1937

National Lawyers' Guild

7

NAME HOUSTON OFFICIAL

New Lawyers' Group Selects Ex-Dean as Vice-Presy

Charles H. Houston, special counsel of the N. A. A. C. P., and former vice-dean of the Howard University law school, was elected second vice-president of the New York chapter of the recently organized National Lawyers' Guild.

The new organization is attracting the interest of Negro lawyers over the country because it does not draw the color line. The American Bar Association has always maintained a strict color line against Negro lawyers.

Lawyers-1937

National Negro Bar Association.

Lawyers Warned Against 'High Hat' Attitude As Bar Association Meets

Vann Tells Convention That Members Must Take Active Part in Community Development—W. L. Houston New President.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12—(ANP)—The National Bar Association, Inc., held the first session of its 13th annual convention Thursday morning at the University of Pennsylvania. The session was called to order by the president,

George W. Lawrence, of Chicago, Ill. The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Marshall L. Shepard.

Welcome addresses were made by Joseph Sharf, City Solicitor, on behalf of the Hon. S. Davis Wilson, Mayor of Philadelphia; the Hon. James H. Irvin, member of the City Council; William H. Fuller for the Hon. J. Justin Norris, member of the Philadelphia Board for Revision of Taxes; Magistrate Edward W. Henry, on behalf of the fraternal organizations; the Rev. Leonard G. C. president of the Baptist Ministers' Conference; Hobson R. Reynolds, for the Philadelphia undertakers; Francis I. Pilgate, for the University of Pennsylvania.

Responses were made by Jesse S. Heslip, former president of the National Bar Association, of Toledo, Ohio; E. Washington Rhodes, former president of the association; Emory B. Smith, of Washington, D. C.

There were lawyers from twenty-one States and forty-one cities represented. The organization owes its indebtedness to G. Edward Dickerson, the dean of Philadelphia lawyers. There are three women members of the association.

Robert L. Vann, editor of the Pittsburgh Courier, in his speech at the mass meeting held by the National Bar Association, Thursday night at Union Baptist Church, Ninth and Fitzwater streets, Philadelphia, discussing the topic, "Legal Influences on Economic Life," stated that, "Legislation is tending to place social problems under bureaus and boards. It is not tending to increase litigation."

He further sounded a warning and pointed a way to escape from the dangers implied in that warning. "The Negro lawyer must take leadership in the economic life of the community. He must

interest himself in modest enterprises, modestly financed so that in the next quarter century he may find himself inheriting clients of a new type."

"Negro lawyers should lead the economic life of a community toward Negro industries."

Another principal speaker at the Thursday mass meeting was Atty.-General Charles J. Margiotti, who conveyed greetings to the lawyers from the Attorney-General's office, and paid a high compliment to the Negro as a representative of the legal profession.

The association endorsed the campaign of the Committee on Industrial Organization for the organization of workers in various industries into industrial units, and resolved to urge Negro workers to become members of such unions.

This action was taken Saturday when the concluding session of the Bar Association's thirteenth convention was held.

A resolution condemning the holding of the five Scottsboro defendants who are still confined in prison was passed by the resolutions committee. It was resolved: That the State of Alabama be petitioned and urged to accept in good grace the overwhelming opinion of the civilized world, to the effect that the Scottsboro Boys are innocent, and to release them immediately from imprisonment. Raymond Pace Alexander, of Philadelphia, was chairman of the resolutions committee.

Officers for the year 1937-38 were elected at the Saturday session. They are: William L. Houston, president, Washington, D.C.; William T. Andrews, vice-president, New York, N.Y.; A. T. Walden, vice-president, Atlanta, Ga.; M. Hugh Thompson, vice-president, Durham, N. C.; Mercer L. Lewis, treasurer, Philadelphia;

Thurgood Marshall, secretary, Baltimore, Md.

74 LAWYERS FROM 21 STATES ATTEND MEET

PHILADELPHIA — Seventy-four lawyers representing twenty-one States attended the thirteenth annual convention of the National Bar Association at the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Those present, and cities from which they came follow.

Philadelphia — G. Edward Dickerson, E. Washington Rhodes, David B. Asbury, Lewis T. Moore, William H. Fuller, R. D. Besker-ville, Frank Taylor, Hebert T. Millen, Mercer Lewis, Raymond Pace Alexander, Theodore Spaulding, Leslie P. Hill, Maceo Hubbard, Austin North and Fitzhugh L. Styles.

Washington, D. C. — William L. Houston, Emory B. Smith, Nathan A. Dobbins, James A. Cobb, Mrs. Isadora Letcner, Miss Ollie M. Cooper, George A. Parker, Louis R. Mehlinger, J. M. Nabrit Jr., Augustus W. Gray, Richard W. Thompkins, Thurman L. Dodson, James C. Ward, Belford V. Lawson and George Hayes.

New York — Ralph Mizelle, Philip Watson, William R. Andrews, Albert C. Gilbert, Art A. Madison, William T. Garvin, Harrison S. Jackson and Mrs. Eunice H. Carter.

Pittsburgh — Homer S. Brown, Richard F. Jones, Robert L. Vann and Wilbur Douglass.

Baltimore — William T. Buckner, Henry M. Daniels, Dallas F. Nicholas, George W. Evans, Emory R. Cole, Josiah F. Henry, Jr. and Thurgood Marshall.

South Bend Ind. — Charles H. Wills and Charles Allen.

Chicago — Earl B. Dickerson, George Lawrence, C. Francis Stedford and Euclid L. Taylor.

Knoxville, Tenn. — Webster Porter.

Louisville, Ky. — J. Everett Harris.

North Carolina — M. Hugh Thompson, Durham; W. Avery Jones, Winston-Salem; Hosea V. Price, Winston-Salem; C. J. Gates, Durham; and Rodger D. O'Kelly, Raleigh.

New Jersey — J. Mercer Burrell, Newark; Robert Hartgrave, Jersey City; and Robert Queen.

Harrisburg — W. Justin Carter.

Ohio — Jesse S. Heslip, Toledo; William B. Saunders and Moses H. Dixon, Cleveland.

St. Louis — S. R. Redmond.

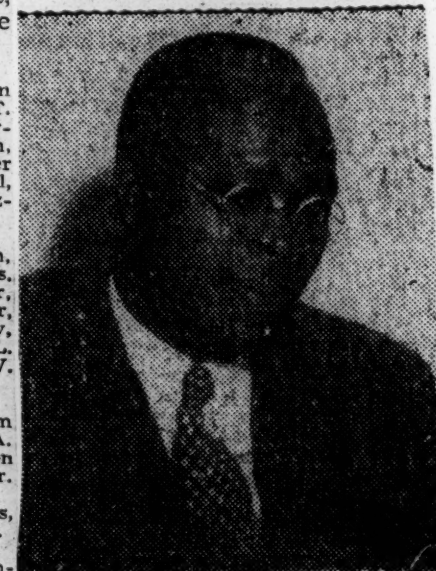
West Virginia — Leon Miller.

Georgia — A. T. Walden.

Virginia — S. W. Tucker, Alexandria.

Delaware — L. Redding, Wilmington.

Attends Bar Meet



WILLIAM B. SAUNDERS, of Cleveland, vice president of the Lawyers' Club and assistant police prosecutor and utility adjutor, who attended the National Bar Association convention in Philadelphia, last week.

D.C. ATTORNEY CHOSEN AFTER 3-DAY PARLEY

Three Women Among

Delegates from 21 States. 8-14-37

ANTILYNCH BILL

SUPPORT ASKED

Federal Bench Appointment Urged.

PHILADELPHIA — The National Bar Association completed its thirteenth annual convention at the University of Pennsylvania Law School Saturday, after electing William L. Houston of Washington, D.C., president, and urging passage of a Federal antilynching bill.

The lawyers attending the three-day sessions represented twenty-one States and forty-one cities. Three of the members are women.

Durham Picked for '38

Durham was selected for the August 1938 convention.

Among other officers chosen were:

W. T. Andrews of New York; A. T. Walden of Atlanta and M. Hugh Thompson of Durham vice presidents; Mercer Lewis Philadelphia, treasurer and Thurgood Marshall, Baltimore, secretary.

George W. Lawrence of Chicago is the outgoing president.

Lynch Bill Urged

The association approved the following telegram to President Roosevelt:

"National Bar Association representing Negro lawyers throughout United States in

convention assembled urge you insist Anti-Lynching Bill be considered and voted upon this session.

"Overwhelming vote in House plus majority in Senate shown by independent poll, plus public opinion shown by poll of American Institute of Public Opinion, plus Florida double lynching, prompt us to urge you vote against adjournment until bill disposed of."

Telegrams were also sent to Senators Barkley, Wagner, and Van Nuys in behalf of the bill.

Make Scottsboro Plea

The association drafted a resolution petitioning the State of Alabama to accept in good grace the overwhelming opinion of the world that the Scottsboro boys are innocent and release them immediately from imprisonment.

Judge Benjamin C. Atlee, white, of Lancaster County Court of Common Pleas was also attacked in a resolution for his injudicious statement condoning mob violence made in open court while sentencing Samuel Watson on June 10, 1936.

Included among the twenty resolutions adopted by the lawyers was one requesting the President to appoint a colored man to some Federal bench at the earliest possible date.

Wilkins Is Speaker

Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary of the NAACP, criticized the tactics used in trying to have Congress vote on the Antilynching Bill as a "rider" instead of as an independent piece of legislation.

"We are desirous of having the vote on the bill recorded first of all, and secondly, if passed as a rider, it cannot go into conference and would have to go back to the House," the secretary declared.

TELLS HOW LAWYERS HELPED SECURE HASTIE APPOINTMENT

PHILADELPHIA — The part played by lawyers of the nation in the naming of William H. Hastie as United States judge in the Virgin Islands was revealed in the annual address of George W. Lawrence, outgoing president of the National Bar Association.

In the address, delivered on Thursday, during the thirteenth annual convention of the Bar Association, Mr. Lawrence said that his office asked every member of the association to support Mr. Hastie for the position.

"At our national convention in Nashville, U. S. Attorney General Homer Cummings wired that he would consider any lawyer recommended by our organization for the position," he said.

"Upon learning that Mr. Hastie had been nominated by President Roosevelt and that efforts were being made to block the confirmation by the Senate, every association member was requested to urge his Senator to vote for the confirmation.

"The result was Judge Hastie is now in the Virgin Islands," he said.

Raps Press

President Lawrence attacked a news gathering agency for issuing a release saying that a colored man was said to be the murderer of Mrs. Florence Thompson Castle, when subsequent releases revealed that the racial identity of the culprit was unknown.

Directors

The following were named as directors of districts:

District No. 1—Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont; Matthew W. Bullock, Boston, director.

No. 2—New York, Arthur A. Madison, director.

No. 3—Pennsylvania, G. Edward Dickerson, Philadelphia, director.

No. 4—Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, George W. Evans, Baltimore, director.

No. 5—Virginia and West Virginia; Stewart A. Calhoun, Keystone, W. Va., director.

No. 6—North and South Carolina; F. W. Williams, Winston-Salem, N. C., director.

No. 7—Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, T. J. Henry, Atlanta, director.

No. 8—Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas, W. Harold Flowers, Stamps, Ark., director.

No. 9—Michigan and Indiana, Percival R. Piper, Detroit, director.

No. 10—Ohio and Kentucky, Clarence G. Smith, Toledo, director.

No. 11—Illinois and Wisconsin, Euclid Louis Taylor, Chicago, director.

No. 12—Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska, Charles P. Howard, Des Moines, director.

No. 13—Kansas and Missouri, Sidney R. Redmond, St. Louis, director.

No. 14—Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Washington and Oregon, Thomas Campbell, Denver, Col., director.

No. 15—Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico, R. D. Evans, Waco, Tex., director.

No. 16—California, Nevada, and Arizona, Leland S. Hawkins, San Francisco, director.

No. 17—District of Columbia and Insular Possessions, Thurman L. Dodson, Washington, director.

DURHAM, N.C.

**SELECTED FOR
1938 MEETING**

**Lawyers Close Annual
Convention At
Philadelphia**

By JAMES M. REID

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 13—Amid the traditional atmosphere of the University of Pennsylvania, the nation's Race lawyers gathered to hold their 13th annual convocation on its campus.

The generosity of Dr. Thomas S. Gates, university president, made available the entire facilities of the school to the delegates and visitors for their three-day session.

Bringing to a close the most successful meeting ever held by the organization, the delegates met Saturday morning and elected William L. Houston, of the Washington, D. C.

bar, as president, to succeed George W. Lawrence, of Chicago, Ill.

The 1938 meeting will be held in Durham, N. C., in August.

Meet on U. of P. Campus

Meeting here at the invitation of the John M. Langston Law club, with Mercer Lewis as president and Raymond P. Alexander and E. Washington Rhodes, as chairmen of the arrangement committee, the National Bar association opened its 13th annual convention on Thursday of last week in the law school building of the University of Pennsylvania.

Holding open session on Thursday morning, the delegates were extended welcome by city officials, fraternal leaders and citizens. At the afternoon session, the reports of the officers and the president's address were heard, after which Judge Eugene Alessandroni, of Common Pleas court No. 5, gave and address on "Can the Law Be Made a Living Instrument?" The assembled lawyers then engaged in an open discussion of the judge's talk.

Thursday evening a mass meeting was held at the Union Baptist church with Hon. Robert L. Vann, former deputy attorney general of the United States, and Hon. Charles J. Margiotti, attorney general of Pennsylvania, as the principal speakers.

Speakers and Subjects

During the Friday morning and evening sessions, the barristers engaged in many lively debates on the subjects presented by their speakers. Those on the program and their subjects were: "Constitutional History of the American Negro," by Nathan A. Dobbins, Washington; "The Lawyer in Labor Disputes," Thomas Egan, president, Philadelphia Lawyer's Guild; "The Problems Confronting, and the Opportunities of the Negro Lawyer Practicing in the North," Raymond P. Alexander, Philadelphia, former president of the N.B.A.; "Problems Confronting the Negro Lawyer in the South," A. T. Walden, Atlanta; "The Growing Menace of Restrictive Covenants," Earl B. Dickerson, assistant attorney general of Illinois; "Should Parole Be Abolished," Hon. Raymond MacNeille, judge of Common Pleas court No. 3; "Origin and Incidents of Orphan's Court Practice," Hon. Allen M. Stearne, judge of the Orphan's court.

Wright Entertains

Edwin Koontz, I.L.D. lawyer of New York, and a member of the Scottsboro staff, brought greetings

from his organization and made a plea for closer unity between the N.B.A. and the I.L.D.

Mortimer Reimer, of the New York bar and secretary of the National Lawyer's Guild, explained the Guild's purposes and asked the group to become active members of the organization and help further the fight in the interest of lawyers of both racial groups.

Major R. R. Wright, president of the Citizens and Southern bank, gave a luncheon in honor of the visitors at the bank building on Friday. Other social features were: a motion picture exhibit of the university at Houston hall, by Prof. George E. Nitzsche of the university faculty; a tea in the botanical gardens on the campus, and a cabaret party and dance at the O. V. Catto hall by the Langston club.

Elect Officers

At the closing session on Saturday, Roy Wilkins, editor of the Crisis, and Judge Watson of New York, were the speakers. Other officers elected to serve with Mr. Houston were: vice president, W. R. Andrews, New York; A. T. Walden, Atlanta; and M. Hugh Thompson, Durham, N. C.; treasurer, Mercer L. Lewis, Philadelphia; secretary, Thurgood Marshall, Baltimore.

The board of directors is composed of the past presidents. They are: George H. Woodson, Charles H. Calloway, Raymond P. Alexander, E. Washington Rhodes, C. Francis Stradford, Jesse S. Heslip, Charles H. Houston, and George W. Lawrence.

The bar association sent telegrams to Senators Wagner and Van Nuys, urging all possible action at this session of Congress for the passage of the anti-lynching bill. A telegram was also sent to Dr. Gates, thanking him for the use of the university's facilities.

Lawyers - 1937

National Negro Bar Association.

NATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION 13th ANNUAL CONVENTION

OFFICERS

George W. Lawrence, president; Chester K. Gillispie, vice president; Harry J. Campbell, vice president; M. Hugh Thompson, treasurer; Richard Jones, assistant secretary; Thurgood Marshall, secretary; George E. Woodson, founder.

Board of Directors

Charles H. Calloway, Raymond Pace Alexander, C. Francis Stradford, Jesse S. Heslip, E. Washington Rhodes, Charles H. Houston, life member.

Convention Committee

Raymond Pace Alexander, chairman; E. Washington Rhodes, Lewis Tanner Moore, William H. Fuller, Austin Norris, Thurgood Marshall, George E. Woodson, William L. Styles, William L. Houston.

The John M. Langston Law Club of Philadelphia

Mercer L. Lewis, president; Lewis Tanner Moore, vice president; E. Washington Rhodes, secretary; G. Edward Dickerson, treasurer.

PROGRAM

Thursday Morning, 8:30 to 12:00

Meeting called to order by the president, George W. Lawrence, Chicago, Ill.; invocation, the Rev. Marshall L. Shepard; Welcome addresses:

On behalf of city officials of Philadelphia, City Councilman James H. Irvin; On behalf of Philadelphia, S. Davis Wilson, mayor; response, E. Washington Rhodes, former president of the National Bar Association; On behalf of the John M. Langston Law Club, Austin Norris, member Philadelphia board for the revision of taxes; response, Jesse S. Heslip, Toledo, O., former president of National Bar Association;

On behalf of the citizens of Philadelphia, Crystal Bird Fauset; On behalf of the fraternal organizations, Edward W. Henry; On behalf of the doctors, Dr. Lillian M. Griffin, president Philadelphia Doctors' Association; On behalf of the Baptist ministers, the Rev. Leonard G. Carr, president, Baptist Ministers' Conference;

On behalf of the business men, Major R. R. Wright president of Citizens' and Southern Bank and Trust Company; On behalf of the women's fraternal organizations, Mrs. Abbie Johnson, grand daughter ruler of the Elks; On behalf of Philadelphia undertakers, Hobson R. Reynolds; response, Josiah F. Henry, Baltimore, Md.

Appointment of convention committees.

Thursday Afternoon, 1:30 to 5:00

Reports of officers, standing committees and regional directors.

President's address, George W. Lawrence, Chicago, president National Bar Association; discussion leader, William L. Houston, president Washington Bar Association;

Address, "Can the Law Be Made a Living Instrument?" Eugene V. Alessandrini, judge, Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia.

Open discussion.

Thursday Evening, 8:30

MASS MEETING

Union Baptist Church, 19th and Fitzwater Streets

Mercer L. Lewis, president, John M. Langston Law Club, master of ceremonies.

invocation, the Rev. James E. Kirkland, pastor, Union Baptist Church; Negro National Anthem, "Lift Every Voice and Sing," by James Weldon Johnson; musical selection Josephine Webster Cooper;

Address, "Legal Influences on Economic Life," Robert L. Vann, editor Pittsburgh Courier; musical selection, Malcolm Poindexter; Address, "John M. Langston, the Pioneer Lawyer," Charles J. Margotti, attorney general of Pennsylvania; remarks, George W. Lawrence; duet, Josephine W. Cooper and Malcolm Poindexter.

Friday Morning, 9:00 to 12:00

(Addresses followed by open discussions).

Invocation; Address, "The Problems Confronting, and the Opportunities of the Negro Lawyer Practicing in the North," Raymond Pace Alexander, Philadelphia, former president of National Bar Association; Eagan, president of Philadelphia Law-American Negro, Nathan A. Dobbins, Address, "Constitutional History of the Washington, D.C.: address, Thomas C. Yers' Guild.

Friday Afternoon, 1:30 to 5:00

Address, "Problems Confronting the Negro Lawyer in the South," A. T. Walden, Atlanta, Ga.; address, "The Growing Menace of Restrictive Covenants," Earl B. Lickerson, assistant attorney general of the State of Illinois; Address, "Should Parole Be Abolished?" Raymond MacNeille, judge, Court of Common Pleas; address, "Origin and Incidents of Orphans' Court Practice," Allen M. Stearns, judge, Orphan's Court, Philadelphia.

Friday Evening

5 to 6—Motion Picture Exhibit, George E. Nitzche, Hueston Hall; 6:15 to 8:30—Tea for ladies and invited guests, Botanical Gardens; 10 to 2 a.m., Cabaret and Dance, O. V. Catto Hall, 16th and Fitzwater Streets.

Saturday Morning, 9:00 to 12:00

Invocation; reports of convention committees; nomination and election of officers; selection of place for 1938 convention; presentation of new president and other officers.

National Bar Group Urges Negro Judge

Association Endorses Campaign for Colored Man In D. C. Court

The National Bar Association which is meeting in Philadelphia this week adopted resolutions urging President Roosevelt, Attorney General Cummings and Postmaster General James A. Farley to appoint a Negro to the police court bench in the District of Columbia.

The resolution was introduced by members of the Washington delegation to the convention. Local men sponsoring the resolution were Thurman L. Dodson, Nathan A. Dobbins, president of the Harlem-Terrell Club, and William L. Houston, president of the Washington Bar Association.

Attorney Dobbins addressed the gathering on "Constitutional History of the American Negro." Attorney Houston discussed the annual address of the national president, George W. Lawrence.

The Washington group left for Philadelphia Wednesday. The conference ends Saturday with a sightseeing trip about the city.

The campaign for a police court judge was begun last winter by The Washington Tribune and has been endorsed by every civic, religious and fraternal organization in the city and five state democratic organizations.

Although the President appointed Hobart Newman, white, a member of the staff of Attorney General Cummings, to succeed Judge Isaac R. Hitt, the President has not reappointed or named a successor to Judge McMahon whose term expired last March.

National Negro Bar To Meet In Durham

M. Hugh Thompson Of This City Elected Vice-President At Philadelphia Convention

M. Hugh Thompson of Durham was elected vice president of the National Negro Bar association at its convention ending Saturday in Philadelphia, it was learned yesterday, and Durham was selected as the site of next year's convention.

The association claims a membership of 300-400 Negro attorneys in the United States.

Thompson and his partner, C. J. Gates, were the only delegates from Durham at the national convention. The meeting began the middle of last week. Elections were held Saturday. Plans for next year's convention here were not available last night.

N.B.A. Resolutions Cover Many Topics

lease them immediately from imprisonment.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13—The National Bar Association which met here last week was called on the approval list of 20 resolutions submitted by its committee on resolutions of which Raymond Pace Alexander of this city was chairman. Other members of the committee were Jesse Heslip, William H. Hastie, C. Francis Stradford, Harry L. Houston, T. B. Hamilton, Theodore M. Berry and Nathan Dobbins.

Some of the more important resolutions follow:

BE IT RESOLVED that there is hereby created a committee of the National Bar Association to be known as its Congressional Legislative committee to represent the interest of this organization and its members of our racial group in all matters involving pending measures before Congress, by appearance before Congressional Committees and in such other ways that they may deem advisable.

Scottsboro

BE IT RESOLVED, that the State of Alabama be petitioned and urged to accept in good grace the overwhelming opinion of the civilized world, to the effect that the Scottsboro boys are innocent, and to re-

BE IT RESOLVED that the National Bar Association endorses the campaign of the Committee on Industrial Organization for the organization of workers in various industries into industrial units, and urge Negro workers to become members of such unions.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Bar Association express its appreciation and thanks to the introducers and sponsors of the Cosdore M. Berry and Nathan Dobbins, tigan Wagner Anti-Lynching bill and the Van Nuys resolution to investigate lynching in the United States occurring since May 1935. The Association condemns the tactics and attitudes of those members of Congress who are responsible for Congress taking no action on anti-lynching this session and urges that one of its major test of all candidates' standing for election to Congress this year be their stand on anti-lynching legislation, and that the members of the Association in their respective communities should determine from the said candidates their stand on this legislation, and that they should inform their constituents of the candidates' position on this matter.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Bar Association interest itself as an Association in all litigation.

tion tending towards enforcing the civil rights of Negroes throughout America and to that end the President is hereby empowered to name a committee of five on law enforcement with broad powers to intervene on behalf of the National Bar Association in all appropriate cases where the rights of Negroes have been infringed either by aiding in the prosecution of such rights or the defense of such rights wherever proper occasion presents itself.

NAACP Praised

BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Bar Association heartily commends the NAACP and its special counsel and associates throughout the country for the valiant, noteworthy, and highly important litigation which the Association has been fostering most successfully in order to break down the barriers preventing higher education for the Race youth in the several Southern and border states. We hereby pledge our cooperation, resources, and our entire membership for the further carrying out of this noteworthy undertaking.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Bar Association wishes to extend its deep appreciation to the International Labor Defense for their unselfish and unstinted support of Angelo Herndon in his and its efforts to protect the constitutional rights of all people irrespective of race or color against such infringements as the antiquated Sedition Act which is in existence in the State of Georgia.

No Discrimination

BE IT RESOLVED, that the president of the National Bar Association be instructed to communicate to the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and to the Administrator of the Resettlement Administration the instance of this Association that their respective Federal agencies shall issue and enforce appropriate regulations and shall incorporate in leases and operating agreements appropriate covenants to insure the acceptance of Race tenants or purchasers without discrimination in each housing or resettlement project financed or subsidized by the Federal government. These communications shall also advise the Federal Administrators of the solemn purpose of the National Bar Association to combat, through the courts if necessary, the operation of any government financed or subsidized project upon a basis which authorizes or permits discrimination against Negroes.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Bar Association condemn the action of Judge Benjamin C. Atlee of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, Pa., for his injudicious statement condoning mob violence made in open court in the sentencing of Samuel Watson on June 10, 1936.

BE IT RESOLVED, that the President of the United States be urged to appoint a Negro to some Federal bench at the earliest possible date.

National Bar Association Gives Light On Its Ten Objectives For Year

WASHINGTON, D. C. (SNS)—

The National Bar Association, the National Association of Negro Lawyers, presents a program of ten (10) objectives which it plans vigorously to push during the year ending July 31, 1937. A detailed report has been requested from each lawyer and Regional Director on January 1, April 1, and July 1, 1937, relative to the progress made in his community or region covering the objectives.

Such of the reports which are of interest to the public will be released at stated times. The whole of the material will be assembled in July and reported to the National Bar Association at its convention to be held in Durham, North Carolina, on August 4, 5, and 6, 1938 in order to inform the membership and the public of what the Association has accomplished since the adjournment of the 1937 session.

The Association will seek:

1. To obtain increased representation for Negro lawyers on legal staffs of Federal State, County and City prosecutors to insure the impartial administration of the criminal law.

2. To obtain an increased number of appointments of Negro lawyers by the Courts as Receivers, Administrators, Attorneys for these officers, Guardians ad Litem, and assignments of counsel to represent indigent defendants in criminal cases, and for more appointments of Negroes to positions on the clerical and custodial forces of the courts.

3. To obtain increased race representation on all juries.

4. To have Negro lawyers take the lead in organizing Citizens' Associations that they may work for improved conditions in colored residential areas for fire protection, policing, lighting, sewerage, paving, roadways etc.; in short to take the leadership for civic improvement.

5. To wage a vigorous campaign in every community for equal educational opportunities for Negroes from the primary school to the highest level.

6. To urge that every lawyer shall write frequently to his representative in the Legislature and Congress on matters vital to his community and race; to get acquainted with the representative by correspondence.

7. To put forth the united strength of the National Bar Association and through its agency the strength of the entire race to fight for the passage of the anti-lynching bill.

8. To watch the progress of the Wages and Hours bill, as well as the Farm legislation scheduled for consideration at the special session of Congress to see to it that there is no differential for Negro workers in the former, and that fair application of the measure is given Negroes in the latter.

9. To wage continual war on crime with addresses in schools, lodges, churches and all other available gatherings. On the day set apart for observance of Lawyer's Day to have the principal speaker use as his subject "CRIME MUST GO." Every lawyer to be a crusader in the warfare on crime, which is costing this nation fifteen billions of dollars (15,000,000,000.00) annually.

10. To stress the importance and need of paying poll taxes and registering; and to emphasize the necessity of voting at each and every election. SUFFRAGE IS OUR SALVATION.

19 Regional Heads Of National Bar Assoc., Chosen By President

William L. Houston, president of the National Bar Association, announced this week the organization of the National Bar Association into 19 regions covering the entire United States and insular possessions.

Regional directors have been appointed for each of the 19 regions in order that closer cooperation may be maintained in carrying out the program of the Association. These directors are to serve until the next annual convention to be held in Durham, N. C., in August, 1938.

The following 19 regions have been

designated and the following regional directors appointed:

Regions and Directors

Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont—Mathew W. Bullock, Boston, Mass.

New York State—Albert C. Gilbert, New York, N. Y.

Pennsylvania—Robert L. Vann, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey—George W. Evans, Baltimore, Md.

Virginia and West Virginia—Harry J. Capehart, Welch, West Virginia.

North Carolina and South Carolina—F. W. Williams, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Georgia, Florida and Alabama—T. J. Henry, Atlanta, Ga.

Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas—Webster L. Porter, Knoxville, Tenn.

Michigan and Indiana—Percival R. Piper, Detroit, Mich.

Ohio and Kentucky—Clarence G. Smith, Toledo, Ohio.

Illinois and Wisconsin—Euclid Louis Taylor, Chicago, Illinois.

Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska—S. Joseph Brown, Des Moines, Iowa.

Kansas, Missouri—Sydney R. Redmond, St. Louis, Mo.

Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Colorado—Thomas Campbell, Denver, Colo.

Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico—Charles H. Chandler, Muskogee, Okla.

Southern California, Arizona—Thomas L. Griffin, Los Angeles, Calif.

North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana—William F. Redden, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Northern California, Nevada, Washington, Oregon—Walter Gordon, Berkeley, Cal.

District of Columbia and Insular Possessions—Thurman L. Dodson, Washington, D. C.

Lawyers-1937

New York



Planet 4-17-37 Richmond, Va.
MISS JANE BOLIN, pictured in her New York office, after she had been named by Corpora-
sel Paul Windels to act as Assistant Corporation Counsel for the city. Miss Bolin, wh
mitted to the New York Bar in 1932, is the first Negro to be so appointed. Miss Bolin v
signed to work in the Domestic Relations Court.

Miss Jane Bolin Appointed Asst. To Corp. Counsel

Attorney Ralph Mizelle received the
Bachelor of Arts degree from Wel-
lesley College in 1928 and was one
of the honor group known as "Well-
esley Scholars." Her L.L.B. degree
was received in 1931 from Yale Uni-
versity Law School.

As an Assistant Corporation Coun-
sel, Miss Bolin will be assigned to
work in the Court of Domestic Rela-
tions. For this work she is particu-
larly qualified by experience. She is
a member of the N. A. A. C. P. and
has been active in the work of the
Urban League as a member of the
Crisis Committee. She is a member
of the New York County Lawyers'
Association and of the Harlem Law-
yers' Association.

Formerly in private practice with
an office at 107 Broadway, Miss Bo-
lin, (as she is known professionally)
for in private life she is the wife of

In the last election, Miss Bolin

was the Republican candidate for As-
sembly in the 19th A. D., but was
defeated by the incumbent Assembly-
man Robert W. Justice. It was her
first venture in politics.

Lawyers - 1937

North Carolina

NEGRO TAKES BAR EXAM.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 3.—(P)
For the first time on record, a
negro woman took the examina-
tion for a law license in North
Carolina. She was Dorothy
Spaulding, of Durham.
Durham, N. C. Sun
August 3, 1937

DURHAM NEGRO WOMAN FIRST TO TAKE BAR EXAM

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 3.—(P)—
Henry M. London, secretary of
the state board of law examiners,
said today that 189 persons were
taking the written tests for law li-
censes including Dorothy Spaulding
of Durham, first Negro woman,
London said, to seek admission to
the North Carolina bar.

The list also included five white
women and five Negro men.

Seven applicants requested li-
censes by comity as they are quali-
fied under laws of other states.

Lawyers-1937

Cleveland Honors Bar Dean, Sunday



JOHN P. GREEN

IN HONOR of "Cleveland's Grand old Man", the Honorable John P. Green, Cleveland has set aside Sunday, April 4, as "John P. Green Day". Public exercises celebrating the ninety-second birthday of this veteran Clevelander, dean of the

Cleveland bar, legislator, jurist, churchman, and publicist, will be held Sunday afternoon at St. James A. M. E. church, East 84th and Cedar Ave. Norman S. Minor, Assistant County Prosecutor, is head of the civic committee which will do Senator Green honor.

Ohio.

Mayor's Proclamation

CITY OF CLEVELAND

PROCLAMATION

March, 23, 1937.

Designating April 4, 1937, as John P. Green Day in Cleveland.

WHEREAS, the City of Cleveland wishes to extend to the Hon. John P. Green, its congratulations upon his ninety-second birthday which will occur on April 2nd, and also upon his sixty-seventh year of active practice as an attorney in this community and

WHEREAS, through his long and active career as a citizen and public official, including particularly his service as a member of the House of Representatives and Senate of the State of Ohio, as well as his service in various capacities representing the United States Government, he has rendered valuable public service and has obtained an unusual position of distinction and leadership and today at his advanced age is still one of the active leaders in this community.

NOW, THEREFORE, as Mayor of the City of Cleveland I hereby designate Sunday, April 4, 1937, as John P. Green Day, in order thereby to express to him the appreciation of this community of the public service and leadership which he has contributed to the civic life of Cleveland.

HAROLD H. BURTON,

Mayor of Cleveland.

Lawyers-1937

Oklahoma.

Negro Lawyers In Annual Meeting

Judge Murrah Addresses Association In First Session

MUSKOGEE, July 1.

Hon. A. P. Murrah, youngest judge on the Federal court bench in the United States, addressed the Negro Bar Association at its meeting in annual session here today. Judge Murrah, newly appointed U. S. District judge, said he was delighted to be invited to address the Negro Bar Association. Judge Murrah, in the short time he has been on the U. S. court bench, has had unusual opportunities to study the Negro in every strata of his social, economic and industrial existence.

The bar association, after having been in a state of rest for several years, was called by its acting president, Chauncey D. Twine, for this meeting and to organize a State Negro Bar Association, which was done after a short morning session, luncheon and an afternoon session. It was in the afternoon session that Judge Murrah delivered an address, telling of his ideas, hopes and willingness to help the Negro race. He said he would be more than glad to lend help to deserving Negro lawyers and clients. "History tells of races of mankind who, like yours, have risen through difficulties and hard trials. In my court I shall know no creed or color in dealing out even-handed justice to all."

After discussing the many political, economic and other problems confronting the race, an election was held, electing officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Chauncey D. Twine, Muskogee; Primus Wade, Tulsa, vice president; McKinley Rowan, Oklahoma City, secretary; E. L. Barbour, Oklahoma City, treasurer. The naming of an executive committee of ~~the~~ was left to the chairman.

At the night session an educational program was rendered on which R. Emmett Stewart was the principal speaker. Attorney A. L. J. Meriwether of Okmulgee, lent humor and pathos to the occasion by his timely remarks and witticism from a well-prepared address. Major H. C. McCormick, head of the state institutions at Taft, was special guest of the evening.

The pro and con of the repeal of the runoff election law held attention of the meeting for several hours.

The following Negro lawyers from over the state registered at the morning session and many others came in later: B. G. Franklin, Primus Wade, Tulsa; A. L. J. Meriwether, J. C. Evans, Okmulgee; Ernest Richards, E. T. Barbour, J. J. Bruce, H. McKinley Rowan, Oklahoma City; H. T. Walker, R. E. Stewart, J. Bernard Smith, C. E. Robertson, C. E. Corbett, C. P. Kimble, Chauncey and Harry Twine of Muskogee, and Roy Lowe of Wewoka.

The evening session at the church was largely attended by the general public.

Lawyer's - 1937

Virginia
6

Lawyer Butts Admitted To Appeals Court

Journal and Guide Bureau
Noted As Specialist
In Criminal and
Civil Cases

10-9-37

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—William Davis Butts, well known member of the local bar, has been admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The motion for his admission to practice before the court, was made in Richmond by Attorney J. T. Carter, president of the Southern Aid Society of Virginia. He was admitted by virtue of having been in continuous practice before the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals since March 18, 1932. He has practiced, also, before the United States District Court of the Eastern Virginia District.

He specializes in criminal and civil cases, and has won the respect of the profession throughout the state. He received much prominence recently when he won two reprieves for James Jackson, scheduled to die in the electric chair, on October 8, for the murder of a Hampton merchant.

Attorney Butts is a native of East Orange, N. J. He is a product of the New York Law School of the University of New York, graduating in 1931. He was admitted to the Newport News bar on May 14, 1934. He received his academic training at the East Orange High School, and New York City College. He is a member of Epsilon Tau Chi, legal fraternity and member of the Masonic lodge.

Lawyers - 1937

West Indies.

APPOINTED LAW PRO-
FESSOR IN PUERTO

RICO

PHILADELPHIA — Godfredo Manuel Gastan, graduate of Harvard College and Law School, and associate in the offices of Raymond Pace Alexander for the past year, sailed on Thursday for San Juan, Puerto Rico, where he will take up his duties as professor in the law school of the University of Puerto Rico. He is a native of Puerto Rico.

Although intending to stay about six months upon his arrival last September, the attorney, who had already passed the bar in his native land, liked it so well here that he remained a year and was preparing to take the bar examinations when the appointment was made.

His father, incidentally, was graduated from the National University Law School of Washington thirty years ago, and has occupied the Puerto Rican bench for the past fifteen years. Prior to his marriage, he was mayor of his home town.

Lawyers - 1937

West Virginia

Lawyers Appear In Million Dollar

Law Suit

Plaintiff
12-17-37
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 17

—(ANP)—The celebrated case of Thomas W. Cook against Jennie G. Lewis and thirty-eight other defendants was argued this week in the Circuit Court of Kanawha County, by S. A. T. Watkins and James E. White of Chicago, and T. G. Nutter of this city. This is one of the most celebrated cases in the history of West Virginia, having been in the Federal Courts on three different occasions, and before the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia a number of times. The suit involves thirty thousand acres of coal and oil lands, and among the defendants are several banks, trust companies, coal companies, and gas companies. The plaintiff is an heir of one of the leading white families in this section of the state. Practically every law firm of standing in Charleston appeared in this case. The value of the property involved is ten million dollars, the Bankers Trust Company of New York holding bonds against the property in the amount of Two Million and Five Hundred Thousand dollars. The case was submitted to Judge Bouchell after argument; attorneys being given time to file their briefs.

This case undoubtedly will be fought through the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia and from there carried to the United States Supreme Court as has been done on two previous occasions.

Messrs. White, Watkins and Nutter were employed by Mr. Cook and Mr. W. H. McMullin, two of the heirs involved in the suit. The striking thing about the case is that there are no colored clients involved, all parties being white.